

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a liquid medium containing ~~composite~~complex ultrafine particles, said method comprising the steps of:

preparing a dispersion medium that is a liquid medium in which ultrafine particles comprising different materials from each other are dispersed;

introducing said dispersion medium into a first electrically conductive chamber and a second electrically conductive chamber having ~~an inlet/outlet~~an inlet and an outlet with a high pressure, respectively;

applying high frequency voltage to said first and second electrically conductive chambers, respectively, ~~exciting to excite each~~ dispersion medium communicating within the first and second electrically conductive chambers, respectively;

applying direct current voltage to each ~~excited~~ dispersion medium on ~~the~~ a portion of each of the chambers which is located a downstream side than the application position of said high frequency voltage ~~and electrifying to electrify~~ each dispersion medium in different polarities from each other; and

~~aggregating and bonding through excitation transfer as well as electrostatically aggregating ultrafine particles each other in said liquid medium in its crashing field by injecting~~ said dispersion medium electrified in different polarities from each other through two nozzle sections electrically separated from each other at a high speed, respectively, ~~and crossing/crashing to cross and crash with each other, thereby aggregating and bonding through~~

excitation transfer as well as electrostatically aggregating ultrafine particles with each other in said liquid medium in its crashing field.

2. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said liquid medium is water, alcohol or mixed liquor of water and alcohol.

3. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said dispersion medium is prepared by preparing a plurality of solid-liquid mixed ~~fluid~~fluids in which different materials from each other are mixed in the liquid medium, injecting one solid-liquid mixed fluid out of these solid-liquid mixed fluids through a plurality of nozzle sections at a high speed, ~~crossing/crashing~~to cross and crash with each other, ~~subsequently, and~~ injecting remaining solid-liquid mixed fluid while said remaining solid-liquid mixed fluid is in turn mixed with ~~already the~~ processed solid-liquid mixed fluid through a plurality of nozzle sections at a high speed, ~~and crossing/crashing~~to cross and crash with each other.

4. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said dispersion medium is prepared by injecting a solid-liquid mixed fluid that is a liquid medium in which different materials from each other are mixed through a plurality of nozzle sections at a high speed, ~~and crossing/crashing~~to cross and crash with each other.

5. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 3, wherein each of said solid-liquid mixed ~~fluid~~fluids is introduced into a plurality of the nozzle sections with a high pressure of 500 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> or more.

6. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a liquid medium containing ~~composite~~complex ultrafine particles, said method comprising the steps of:

preparing a first dispersion medium in which ultrafine particles comprising at least one material selected from the group consisting of organic polymers, metals and inorganic compounds are dispersed;

preparing a second dispersion medium that is a liquid medium in which at least one kind of organic polymer ultrafine particles are dispersed;

introducing said first and second dispersion media into first and second electrically conductive chambers having ~~an inlet/outlet~~ an inlet and an outlet, respectively;

applying high frequency voltage to said first and second electrically conductive chambers, respectively, ~~exciting~~ to excite each of said first and second dispersion media communicating within said first and second electrically conductive chambers, respectively;

applying direct current voltage to each of said first and second dispersion media ~~on the on~~ a portion of each of the chambers which is located a downstream side than the application position of said high frequency voltage and ~~electrifying~~ to electrify each dispersion medium in different polarities from each other; and

~~aggregating and bonding through excitation transfer as well as electrostatically aggregating ultrafine particles each other in said first and second dispersion media in its crashing field by injecting said first and second dispersion media~~ medium electrified in different polarities from each other through two nozzle sections electrically separated from each other at a high speed, respectively, ~~and crossing/crashing~~ to cross and crash with each other, thereby aggregating and bonding through excitation transfer as well as electrostatically aggregating ultrafine particles with each other in said liquid medium in its crashing field.

7. (Original) The method according to claim 6, wherein said liquid medium is water, alcohol or mixed liquor of water and alcohol.

8. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 6, wherein said ~~first~~-dispersion medium is prepared by injecting a solid-liquid mixed fluid that is ~~at~~the liquid medium into which at least one material selected from the group consisting of organic polymers, metals and inorganic materials is mixed through a plurality of nozzle sections at a high speed, respectively ~~and crossing/crashing~~to cross and crash with each other.

9. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 6, wherein said first dispersion medium that is a liquid medium in which ultrafine particles comprising at least one material selected from the group consisting of metals and inorganic materials is dispersed is prepared by injecting and crashing a solid-liquid mixed fluid that is a liquid medium in which a particle comprising at least one ~~kind of~~ materials selected from the group consisting of metals and inorganic materials is dispersed through a plurality of nozzle sections against a mixed fluid crashing member made of a material having a higher rigidity than that of said particle in the solid-liquid mixed fluid.

10. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 6, wherein said second dispersion medium is prepared by injecting a solid-liquid mixed fluid that is a liquid medium in which at least one organic polymer is mixed through a plurality of nozzle sections under a higher pressure than atmospheric pressure at a high speed ~~and crossing/crashing~~to cross and crash with each other.

11. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 8, wherein said solid-liquid mixed fluid is introduced into a plurality of nozzle sections under a high pressure of  $500 \text{ kg/cm}^2$  or more.

12.-36. (Cancelled).

37. (New) The method according to claim 4, wherein said solid-liquid mixed fluid is introduced into a plurality of the nozzle sections with a high pressure of  $500 \text{ kg/cm}^2$  or more.